Year Plan, as per the approved population norms.

Statement

RURAL AREAS

Centre	Population Norms Plain Area	Hilly/Tribal Area
Sub Centre	5000	3000
PHC	30000	20000
CHC	80000 to	120000

URBAN AREAS

Centre	Population covered
Urban Family Welfare Centres	
TYPE I	10000 to 25000
TYPE II	25000 to 50000
TYPE III	Above 50000
Urban Health Posts	
TYPE A	Below 5000
TYPE B	5000 TO 10000
TYPE C	10000 TO 25000
TYPE D	25000 TO 50000

Restriction on Tabacco Cultivation

1000. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA NAHATA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether smoking causes a number of diseases like Cancer, T.B. etc.;

(b) if so, the measures proposed to limit tobacco cultivation for medicinal use only; and

(c) if not, how this health hazard is proposed to be controlled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Tobacco use is a known risk factor for cancers of lungs, oral cavity, throat and oesophagus. Smoking is also known to cause ischaemic heart diseases, stroke, peripheral vascular diseases and chronic obstructive lung diseases.

Tobacco is not known to have any medicinal properties or therapeutic value. However, efforts are being made to propagate the cultivation of alternate crops like Mustard, Saffalower, Soyabean, Groundnut, etc. in the Tobacco growing areas.

(c) Under administrative instructions, tobacco smoking is prohibited in Hospitals, dispensaries and other health care establishments, educational institutions, Conference Rooms, domestic air flights, air-conditioned Chair Cars and Air-conditioned sleeper coaches in train, suburban trains and air-conditioned buses under the control of Government of India. Smoking has also been prohibited in public places and public conveyances in the National Capital Territory of Delhi. In addition the following measures have been taken to discourage consumption of Tobacco:—

(i) As per the Cigarettes (Regulations of Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 1975 it is mandatory to display health warning on all cartons/packets of cigarettes.

(ii) Under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, a warning 'Chewing of tobacco is injurious to health' is mandatory;

(iii) Direct advertisements relating to tobacco or tobacco related products are prohibited on Doordarshan.

(iv) Health education.

Spurt in Militancy in Border Areas of J&K

1001. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a spurt in militancy in the border areas of Rajauri and Poonch;

(b) if so, whether it is attributed to slackness on the part of our security machinery; and

(c) if not, the plausible reasons for the present spurt in militancy there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) to (c) Government are aware of the reports and efforts by the militants to indulge in terrorist activities in the Rajouri and Poonch areas of Jammu and Kashmir. The reasons for such activities could be the increased pressure and operations along the LOC and elsewhere within the Valley by the Security forces and a deliberate desire on the part of the militants to create communal tensions in the area, taking advantage of the mixed population. Security Forces have not shown any slackness in the areas and steps are being taken to ensure that such activities and designs can be effectively contained.

Autonomy to J&K

1002. SHRI J. CHITHARANJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since taken any decision to grant more autonomy to the State of Jammu and Kashmir;

(b) if so, what steps are being taken to implement this decision; and

(c) what are the additional rights and powers Government propose to give to J&K Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Checking Free Movement of Kashmiri Militants

1003. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Jammu and Kashmir militants have now changed their strategy to make in-roads through Poonch and Rajauri districts which had remained relatively peaceful so far;

(b) whether Kashmiri ultras have also made the densely wooded borders between Himachal Pradesh and J & K a safe haven and recently kidnapped serveral persons from Himachal Pradesh crossing Chamba District to J & K, as reported in the Hindustan Times dated the 7th July, 1997; and

(c) if so, what steps Government have taken so far to counter-check free movement of Kashmiri Militants in the above mentioned areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) Government are aware of the reports and efforts by the militants to indulge in terrorist activities in the Rajouri and Poonch areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

(b) and (c) Reports have also been received about certain terrorist incidents taking place in the forest areas between Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh. The agencies concerned have been alerted to take appropriate action in this regard.

अमरनाथ त्रासदी के संबंध में डा॰ सेनगुप्ता समिति की रिपोर्ट

1004. **श्री राम जेठमलानी:** क्या प्रधान मंत्री 19 दिसम्बर, 1996 को राज्य सभा में तारांकित प्रश्न 418 के दिए गए उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) अमरनाथ यात्रियों के संबंध में तथा भावी अमरनाथ यात्रा को सुरक्षित रूप से संचालित करने हेतु किये गये प्रबंधों के संबंध में जांच अधिकारी डा॰ नितीश के॰ सेनगुप्त द्वारा क्या सुझाव दिये गये हैं;

(ख) क्या इस वर्ष अमरनाथ यात्रा के आरंभ होने से पहले इन सुझावों को अमल में लाया गया है; और